BUILDING ENERGY SIMULATION

For Users of EnergyPlus, SPARK, DOE-2, BLAST, Genopt, Building Design Advisor, ENERGY-10 and their Derivatives

What's New?

■EnergyPlus, Beta Version 1.0.1

A beta version of EnergyPlus 1.0.1 will be released in late September. You may check the status of the beta version by visiting our web site and clicking "EnergyPlus" in the left menu:

http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov

...Download DOE-2.1E Basics

Dr. Sam C. M. Hui, head of the DOE-2 Resource Center in Hong Kong, has scanned the DOE-2.1E Basics Manual and organized it into files that can be viewed or downloaded from our web site. Go to nttp://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov and click "Documentation" under DOE-2 in the left menu, then click on DOE-2.1E Basics. Alternatively, you may send email (klellington@lbl.gov) and request the DOE-2.1E Basics Manual on CD.

.....Swiss DOE-2 Resource Center

René Meldem, DOE-2 consultant and head of the

Swiss Resource Center, has relocated. Please note his new address: **BG** Ingenieurs Conseils SA 61 Avenue de Cour Case Postale Lausanne, Swtzerland rene.meldem@bg-21.com Tel: +41 21 618 1111

Download the ibpsaNEWS

Fax: +41 21 618 1122

IBPSA (the International Building Performance Simulation Association) is a non-profit international society of building simulation researchers, developers and practitioners dedicated to improving the built environment. Vol. 11, No. 1 of their newsletter may be downloaded from http://www.ibpsa.org

Everybody Talks About the Weather

Here's your chance to get two "classic" articles from the Monthly Weather Review ... Free! Go to p. 9.

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EnergyPlus Interoperability



Acquisition of Building Geometry from IFC-Compatible CAD Tools

The use of energy simulation tools has historically been hampered by the difficulty involved in gathering and accurately entering the myriad building description data required for simulation. The International Alliance for Interoperability (www.iai-na.com) is developing a common data model for the exchange of data between software applications for the

Architectural/Engineering/Construction and Facilities Maintenance Industry (AEC/FM). This data model is called Industry Foundation Classes (IFC). Software implementations based on the IFC data model can easily share input and output data.

EnergyPlus Interoperability with CAD

Several popular CAD tools now have implementations of IFC-compliant import/export capabilities that allow the geometry created in these tools to be written to, and read from, IFC data files. Commercially available versions of these tools will likely be based on different released versions of the IFC data model, including the R1.5.1, R2.0, and the 2x platforms. Olof Granlund Oy (www.granlund.fi) offers BSPro COM-Server, a software development middleware tool (www.bspro.net) that provides access to IFC data files and is based on all release versions. BSPro COM-Server, tailored to the building services sector of the AEC/FM Industry, includes a client software module that automatically acquires the geometry of spaces, walls, windows, doors, floors, and roofs from an IFC data file, and generates an EnergyPlus input data file (IDF) containing this building geometry. The EnergyPlus client to the BSPro COM-Server, referred to as the IFCtoIDF utility [see User

News, Vol. 21, No. 5, p. 4 "The BSPro COM-Server: Interoperability Among Software Tools using Industry Foundation Classes"], has been developed as a Windows DLL using Microsoft Visual C++. The current version of the IFCtoIDF utility is compatible with the EnergyPlus Version 1.0 Input Data Dictionary. An executable version of the utility has been distributed as part of EnegyPlus, Version 1.0. Olof Granlund Oy is making a runtime version of their server available to registered EnergyPlus users free of charge.

Limitations of the IFCtoIDF Utility

Please note that the IFCtoIDF utility is still in Beta testing. This utility, along with the BSPro COM-Server and several other software tools, has been officially certified by the IAI as being compliant with IFC Release 2.0. However, this does not mean that the utility is capable of seamlessly importing all data required for an EnergyPlus simulation from an IFC data file. The utility focuses on geometry only at this point. For example, construction material characteristics are currently defaulted in the resulting IDF. These data are not imported from an IFC data file simply because there is not yet an IFC-compliant tool that provides a user interface for inputting material characteristics. Furthermore, interoperability based on the object-oriented IFC standard is still a relatively new technology. Even the seemingly simple exchange of geometry representing objects such as a space and the parts of walls, floors and ceilings that bound this space can result in misunderstandings between different tools.

More experience in exchanging data between a wide variety of software tools is required before this technology matures to a stage of full and foolproof functionality.

For more information, please refer to the paper on page 3 titled:
"BSPro COM-Server -- Interoperability Among Software Tools Using Industry Foundation Classes"

EnergyPlus is being developed by University of Illinois, CERL, Oklahoma State University and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, with the assistance of the Florida Solar Energy Center, GARD Analytics, Krarti Associates, Pennsylvania State University, and the University of Wisconsin.

EnergyPlus Version 1.0

A beta version of EnergyPlus 1.0.1 will be available in late September. To download, please go to http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > EnergyPlus 1.0.1



Join the EnergyPlus User Group

The developers of EnergyPlus have formed a support group in order to foster discussion and maintain an archive of information for program Users. We invite questions about program usage and suggestions for improvement to the code. This group is not meant to replace the primary support at EnergyPlus-Support@GARD.com.

The main page: http://groups.yahoo.com/group/EnergyPlus_Support

Send messages to: EnergyPlus_Support@yahoogroups.com
Files on the web site include these: SetEPlus.exe -- the usual install file Readme.pdf -- updated readme file

V1ReleaseSource.zip -- zip of the current source code -- will be updated soon!

Energy+.idd -- unbundled Data Dictionary

SetEPlusPatch01.exe -- the patch install. Includes updated EnergyPlus.exe,

documentation, etc. but no new input files (input files did not change).

For more information on EnergyPlus, please go to

http://www.eren.doe.gov/buildings/energy_tools/energyplus



BSPro COM-Server Interoperability Among Software Tools Using Industry Foundation Classes

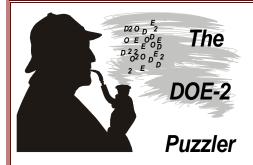
Antti Karola, Hannu Lahtela and Reijo Hänninen, Olof Granlund Oy, Finland Rob Hitchcock, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, USA Qingyan Chen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA Stephen Dajka, AEA Technology, Canada Kim Hagström, Halton Group, Finland

Abstract

The continuing development of the Industry Foundation Classes (IFC) standard by the International Alliance for Interoperability (IAI) creates new possibilities for achieving interoperability for design software through the use of a common object model of the building and its open data transfer standard. Several architectural CAD tools are already IFC compliant. However, in-depth knowledge of the highly complex IFC object model is required to develop IFC-compliant software. It has proven quite difficult to read the huge amount of building data stored in an IFC file, extract the information needed by a particular application, and correctly update the IFC file with new data. To make this work easier for developers not familiar with the IFC, Olof Granlund Oy has developed a new development tool, BSPro COM-Server for IFC Files. Using this tool, a software developer of new or existing tools can achieve IFC compatibility with a quite reasonable amount of work.

Proc. IBPSA Conference, Building Simulation 2001, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, August 13-15, 2001

Recent Reports are continued on page 6



Question:

I need to find out how DOE-2 computes defrost energy for RESYS (variable #125 in SYSTEMS). Right now, it appears to be 4% of the nominal size of the heating capacity in Btu/hr. For instance, a 3-ton heat pump, (36,000 Btu/hr) would have an hourly defrost energy of 1470 Btu/hr. It doesn't appear to vary with outdoor temperature. Further I assume this is a straight resistance load in terms of how it ends up on Heating Electric kW (Variable #46). So a defrost energy of 1470 Btu/hr would end up 0.431 kW added. Correct?

Answer:

In DOE-2, defrost energy depends on some user inputs. The keywords are DEFROST-TYPE and DEFROST-CTRL:

DEFROST-TYPE (code-words = **RESISTIVE** or **REVERSE-CYCLE**)

DEFROST-TYPE = RESISTIVE means the defrost energy will be charged to electricity.

DEFROST-CTRL (code-words = TIMED or ON-DEMAND)

DEFROST-CTRL = **TIMED** does a calculation that does not depend on outside conditions: defrost

is done at a fixed time interval.

DEFROST-CTRL = ON-DEMAND gives a defrost energy calculation that depends on outside drybulb

temperature and humidity ratio.

The defaults for RESYS are TIMED and RESISTIVE.

With these defaults the calculation is:

HPCAPT is the zone heat capacity; basically the nominal heat capacity of the heat pump. RESIST-CAP-RATIO is "the ratio of the resistive coil capacity to the heating capacity of the heat pump rated at 47°F. The default is 0.7."

Taking the defaults, we come up with:

```
HPDef = .058333 * 0.7 * HPCAPT = 0.0408331 * HPCAPT
```

which is close to what you are seeing; your calculation of 0.431 kW is correct.

The value 0.058333 is hard wired and cannot be modified by the user. Note also that defrosting only takes place if the outdoor temperature is less than DEFROST-T (default is 40°F).

Please email your "DOE-2 Puzzler" questions to klellington@lbl.gov



New in GenOpt 1.1 are an additional algorithm for multi-dimensional optimization, algorithms for one-dimensional optimization, and an algorithm for parametric runs in a multi-dimensional

space. The new version also allows processing of multiple function values and has an improved graphical user interface.

GenOpt is a multi-parameter optimization program, available free of charge from LBNL. It automatically finds the values of user-selected design parameters that minimize an *objective function*, such as annual energy use, calculated by an external simulation program like EnergyPlus, SPARK, DOE-2, BLAST, TRACE, TRNSYS, etc. GenOpt can be used with any simulation program that has text-based input and output. It also offers an interface for adding custom optimization algorithms to its library.

Genopt 1.1 (with user manual) may be downloaded from

http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > GenOpt

San Diego Gas & Electric

Whole Building Performance Training



REGISTER AT HTTP://WWW2.SDGE.COM/SEMINAR

September 13 (Thursday) 8:30 am to 4:00 pm H-P Design Strategies: Lighting, Windows and Building

Envelopes with EnergyPro 3.0

September 14 (Friday) 8:30 am to 11:30 am Mechanical System Design/Modeling With EnergyPro 3.0

September 14 (Friday) 1:00 pm to 4:30 pm Advanced Building Modeling with EnergyPro 3.0

On June 27, 2001, the California Energy Commission approved **PERFORM 2001** as an alternative calculation method computer program for use in demonstrating compliance



PERFORM 2001

Cost: \$250 Order No. P400-04-017 Program and Manual on CD-ROM from:

with the 2001 building energy efficiency standards for non-residential, high-rise residential and hotel/motel buildings. **PERFORM 2001** calculates building energy consumption for space heating, space cooling and domestic hot water heating, and compares the energy consumption of the building design against the requirements of the standards.

Calif. Energy Commission Attn: Publications Unit 1516-9th Street, MS-13 Sacramento, CA 95814 These reports are available from Kathy Ellington Please fax your request to (510) 486-4089.

LBNL-48284

Use Of Whole Building Simulation In On-Line Performance Assessment: Modeling And Implementation Issues

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> Tim Salsbury Johnson Controls Inc. Milwaukee, WI 53201

David Claridge Texas A&M University College Station, TX 77843

Mingsheng Liu University of Nebraska Omaha, NE 68182-0681

ABSTRACT

The application of model-based performance assessment at the whole building level is explored. The information requirements for a simulation to predict the actual performance of a particular real building, as opposed to estimating the impact of design options, are addressed with particular attention to common sources of input error and important deficiencies in most simulation models. The role of calibrated simulations is discussed. The communication requirements for passive monitoring and active testing are identified and the possibilities for using control system communications protocols to link online simulation and energy management and control systems are discussed. The potential of simulation programs to act as "plugand-play" components on building control networks is discussed.

LBNL-48393

Incorporating LCA Tools in Integrated Simulation Environments

Vineeta Pal, Konstantinos Papamichael, Norman Bourassa, and John J. Loffeld, Building Technologies Department Lawrence Berkeley Nat'l Laboratory Berkeley, CA 94720

ABSTRACT

In this paper we address the issue of building data schema evolution in integrated simulation environments, as seen from the perspective of incorporating LCA tools within these environments. First we describe the key features of an integrated simulation environment designed for expandability, focusing on a) the mechanism for the expansion of the integrated environment, and b) its overall system architecture that allows processes and data to be added to the system without modifications or restructuring of existing code. We then focus on how the data schema allows the inclusion and maintenance of specialized construction objects bearing LCA data. Finally, we discuss various integration issues that arise from modeling capabilities and idiosyncrasies of individual simulation and analysis tools.

Analyzing Thermal Performance
Of Building Envelope
Components Using 2-D Heat
Transfer Tool With Detailed
Radiation Modeling

Dragan Curcija¹, Dariush Arasteh², Charlie Huizenga², Christian Kohler², Robin Mitchell², Mahabir Bhandari¹

¹University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA-01003, USA

²Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, California, CA-94720, USA

ABSTRACT

THERM is a freely available, userfriendly two-dimensional heat transfer model for analyzing the impacts of thermal bridges in building components such as windows and doors. This paper begins by presenting THERM as a tool for analyzing individual building components as well as envelope assemblies. The significance of THERM's detailed radiation heat transfer model, which incorporates a view factor based radiation heat transfer algorithm, is then presented in detail. Radiation heat transfer plays a significant role in projecting building components (i.e., Greenhouse windows, skylights, etc.), and projecting wall sections. The difference between results using a traditional black body assumption and the detailed radiation model can be as high as 30%.

Proc. IBPSA Conference, Building Simulation 2001, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, August 13-15, 2001.

Recent Report is available (hard copy) from Kathy Ellington. Please fax your request to (510) 486-4089.

Improvement of Urban Thermal Environment by The Management of Heat Discharge Sources and Surface Modification in Tokyo

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Abstract

This paper analyzes the implications of anthropogenic heat discharges into the urban thermal environment of Tokyo. Heat discharges by the representative buildings were simulated using the **DOE-2** building energy simulation model with accounting for the heat storage and, thus, the delay effect. A geographical information system was used to obtain heat discharge distribution throughout Tokyo, based on the heat discharges of representative buildings. A mesoscale analysis of the urban climate was carried out by the Colorado State University Meteorological (modified) Model. Improvements of the urban thermal environment by various measures and their effectiveness were evaluated for two types of scenarios: (1) those related to the management of heat discharge sources, and (2) urban surface modification. The maximum improvement of average temperature for daytime was found 0.47°C (at noon) by greening the areas around the buildings in Tokyo. Similarly, the maximum improvement of average temperature in the evening was found 0.11°C by discharging all heat to the ground.

VisualSPARK



Version 1.0

Available from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, VisualSPARK 1.0 allows you to build customized models of complex physical processes by connecting calculation objects. It is aimed at the simulation of innovative and/or complex building systems that are beyond the scope of programs like DOE-2 and EnergyPlus.

The main elements of VisualSPARK are a **user interface**, a **network specification language**, a **solver** for solving simultaneous algebraic and differential equations, and a **results processor**. With the network specification language you create equation-based calculation objects, and link the objects into networks that represent a building's envelope or HVAC components or systems. The solver solves this network for user-specified input parameters. With the results processor you graphically display the results of the calculation. VisualSPARK runs under the Windows 95/98/NT/2000, SunOS, Solaris, Linux and HPUNIX operating systems.

VisualSPARK costs \$250. To purchase the program, go to http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > VisualSPARK > Purchase

If you would like to get an idea of what the program does before purchasing it, you can review the SPARK User's Manual, which can be downloaded from http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > SPARK

VisualSPARK was developed by the LBNL Simulation Research Group and Ayres Sowell Associates, with support from the U.S. Department of Energy, Drury Crawley, program manager

http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > SPARK



PC Version of DOE-2.1E from ESTSC

DOE-2.1E (version 110) for Windows is an updated version of DOE-2. Cost is as follows:

\$ 300 U.S. Government, non-profit Educational

\$ 575 U.S., Mexico, Canada

\$ 1075 Other Foreign

DOE-2 Documentation on a CD - Cost US\$100

What is included on the CD?

- DOE-2 Reference Manual (Part 1)
- DOE-2 Reference Manual (Part 2)
- DOE-2 Supplement to the Reference Manual (2.1E)
- DOE-2 BDL Summary (2.1E)
- DOE-2 Engineers Manual (2.1A)

What Isn't included on the CD?

DOE-2 Sample Run Book (2.1E)

- DOE-2 Basics (2.1E)
- Update Package #1: Changes and corrections to DOE-2.1E Basics, the Supplement and BDL Summary
- Update Package #2: Corrections to the BDL Summary and Supplement for DOE-2.1E. For Version 107 of DOE-2.1E.
- Update Package #3:
 Corrections to Appendix A of the Supplement.

Where to Obtain Printed Documentation:

The Sample Run book must be purchased separately from NTIS; information is at http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > DOE-2 > Documentation

DOE-2 Basics Manual and Update Packages 1, 2 and 3 are scanned pdf files that may be downloaded or printed from our web site: http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > DOE-2 > Documentation

Printed pages from the Update Packages are then to be inserted into the DOE-2 manuals. Note that Update Packages are **not** cumulative and each contains different information. You **must** download all three packages to update the DOE-2 documentation completely.

Order Software and Documentation

Ed Kidd

NCI Information Systems, Inc.

Energy Science and Technology Software Center

P.O. Box 1020

Oak Ridge, TN 37831

Phone: 865/576-1037 Fax: 865/576-6436

Email: estsc@adonis.osti.gov

DOE-2 Help Desk

Contact the Simulation Research Group with your questions (email preferred) email: klellington@lbl.gov, Phone: (510) 486-5711, Fax: (510) 486-4089

DOE-2 Training

Private or group DOE-2 courses for beginning and advanced users: Phone Marlin Addison at (602) 968-2040, or send email to marlin.addison@doe2.com

ENERGY-10, Version 1.3 with WeatherMaker

Version 1.3 of ENERGY-10 is now available. It includes the much-anticipated *WeatherMaker* function. *WeatherMaker* allows users to create their own weather files based on information available from nearly 4,000 weather stations throughout the U.S. Revisions to the program itself include some minor fixes, an improved and expanded Help section, and greater clarity in titling and identification of various sections. Contact the Sustainable Buildings Industries Council for more information, or to order your upgrade disc (the cost is \$15, which covers production and shipping).

ENERGY-10, written in C⁺⁺, is a design tool for smaller residential or commercial buildings that are less than 10,000 ft² floor area, or buildings that can be treated as one- or two-zone increments. It performs whole-building energy analysis for 8760 hours/year, including dynamic thermal and daylighting calculations. ENERGY-10 was specifically designed to facilitate the evaluation of energy-efficient building features in the very early stages of the design process.

Input: Only four inputs required to generate two initial generic building descriptions. Virtually everything

is defaulted but modifiable. As the design evolves, the user adjusts descriptions using fill-in menus

(utility-rate schedules, construction details, materials).

Output: Summary table and 20 graphical outputs available, generally comparing current design with base

case. Detailed tabular results also available.

Platform: PC-compatible, Windows 3.1/95/98, Pentium processor with 16 MB of RAM is recommended.

Douglas K. Schroeder 1331 H Street N.W., #1000 Washington, DC 20004



Tel: 202.628.7400 ext 210 Fax: 202.383.5043

www.sbicouncil.org

Sustainable Buildings Industry Council (SBIC)

We have two very old, but useful, articles from the *Monthly Weather Review* by H.C.S. Thom that we are willing to share. Please fax (510.486.4089) or email (klellington@lbl.gov) if you would like copies of:

- 1. The Rational Relationship Between Heating Degree Days and Temperature, Vol. 82, No. 1, 1954
- 2. Normal Degree Days Above Any Base by the Universal Truncation Coefficient, Vol. 94, No. 7, 1966

Cool Web Site of the Month!

Get a (whirly) bird's eye view of a trip from the Golden Gate Bridge to Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory by visiting



http://www-library.lbl.gov/teid/tmPhoto/gallery/QTVR/PhotoQtvr.htm

The Building Energy Simulation User News is published bi-monthly and distributed electronically by the Simulation Research Group at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, with cooperation from the Building Systems Laboratory at the University of Illinois. Direct comments or submissions to Kathy Ellington (KLEllington @lbl.gov). Direct BLAST-related inquiries to the Building Systems Laboratory (support@blast.bso.uiuc.edu). © 2001 Regents of the University of California, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. This work was supported by the Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Office of Building Technology, State and Community Programs, Office of Building Systems of the U.S. Dept. of Energy, under Contract No. DE-AC03-76SF00098

Building Design Advisor 2.0

Decision making through the integrated use of multiple simulation tools and databases

The **Building Design Advisor (BDA)** is a Windows program that addresses the needs of building decision-makers from the initial, schematic phases of building design through the detailed specification of building components and systems. The BDA is built around an object-oriented representation of the building and its context, which is mapped onto the corresponding representations of multiple tools and databases. It then acts as a *data manager* and *process controller*, automatically preparing input to simulation tools and integrating their output in ways that support multi-criterion decision-making. Version 3.0 of the BDA is now available for Beta testing and includes links to three main simulation tools for daylighting, electric lighting and energy analyses:

- **DCM**, a simplified daylighting simulation tool,
- ECM, a simplified electric lighting simulation tool, and
- the DOE-2.1E building energy simulation program.

ECM, the **new electric lighting simulation tool** in BDA 3.0 beta, is integrated through BDA with DOE-2. BDA's Schematic Graphic Editor allows placement of electric lighting luminaires and specification of reference points for daylight-based electric lighting controls. Moreover, BDA now has the capability of **running DOE-2 parametrically** to generate a plot that shows the relationship between effective aperture and energy requirements. BDA 3.0 beta provides the added functionality of working with either **English units or Metric units**.

Current research and development efforts are focused on the development of links to **Desktop Radiance**, a Windows 95/98/NT version of the **Radiance** lighting/daylighting simulation and rendering software.

The minimum and recommended system **requirements** to run the BDA software are as follows:

Minimum

Pentium 75

Recommended

Windows 95, 98, NT 4.0.

Pentium 200 or better. Windows 95, 98, NT 4.0.

16 / 32MB RAM under Windows 95

 $24\,/\,64\text{MB}$ RAM under Windows NT 4.0.

30 MB of larger hard disk space.

60 MB of larger hard disk space.

640x480 or higher screen resolution.

1024x768 or higher screen resolution.

The BDA source code is available for licensing; if interested, please contact Dr. Papamichael at K_Papamichael@lbl.gov.

To learn more about the BDA software and to download a copy of the latest public version (BDA 2.0), please visit http://gaia.lbl.gov/BDA



For Beta Testing of BDA 3.0, please contact Vineeta Pal at VPal@lbl.gov.



Software Available from Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Free Downloads			
BDA 2.0 (Building Design Advisor) beta version of 3.0 is available; contact Vpal@lbl.gov	gaia.lbl.gov/BDA		
COMIS (multi-zone air flow and contaminant transport model)	www-epb.lbl.gov/comis		
EnergyPlus 1.0 (new-generation whole-building energy analysis program, based on BLAST and DOE-2)	SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > EnergyPlus		
GenOpt®1.1 (generic optimization program)	SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > GenOpt		
RADIANCE	radsite.lbl.gov/radiance/		
(analysis and visualization of lighting in design) *Desktop Radiance* (integrates the Radiance Synthetic Imaging System with AutoCAD Release 14)	radsite.lbl.gov/deskrad/		
RESEM (Retrofit Energy Savings Estimation Model) (calculates long-term energy savings directly from actual utility data)	eetd.lbl.gov/btp/resem.htm		
SUPERLITE (calculates illuminance distribution for room geometries)	eetd.lbl.gov/btp/superlite20.html		
THERM 2.1a (model two-dimensional heat-transfer effects in building components where thermal bridges are of concern)	windows.lbl.gov/software/therm/therm.html		
WINDOW 5 Beta (thermal analysis of window products)	windows.lbl.gov/software/window/ window.html		
Request by Fax from 510.486.4089			
RESFEN 3.1 (choose energy-efficient, cost-effective windows for a given residential application)	windows.lbl.gov/software/resfen/resfen.html		
Web Based			
Home Energy Saver (quickly compute home energy use)	hes.lbl.gov		
Purchase			
VisualSPARK (Simulation Problem Analysis and Research Kernel) (build simulations of innovative building envelope and HVAC systems by connecting component models)	For Windows, SUN, Linux, go to SimulationResearch.lbl.gov > SPARK		
ADELINE 2.0 (daylighting performance in complex spaces)	radsite.lbl.gov/adeline/		

BLAST*news*

www.bso.uiuc.edu

Building Systems Laboratory (BSL) 30 Mechanical Engineering Building University of Illinois 1206 West Green Street Urbana, IL 61801

> Telephone: (217) 333-3977 Fax: (217) 244-6534

support@blast.bso.uiuc.edu

The **Building Loads Analysis and System Thermodynamics (BLAST** program predicts energy consumption, energy system performance and cost for new or existing (pre-retrofit) buildings.

BLAST contains three major sub-programs:

- Space Load Prediction computes hourly space loads in a building based on weather data and user inputs detailing the building construction and operation.
- Air Distribution System Simulation uses the computed space loads, weather data, and user inputs.
- Central Plant Simulation computes monthly and annual fuel and electrical power consumption.

Heat Balance Loads Calculator (HBLC)

The BLAST graphical interface (HBLC) is a Windows-based interactive program for producing

BLAST input files. You can download a demo version of HBLC (for MS Windows) from the BLAST web site (User manual included).

HBLC/BLAST Training Courses

Experience with the HBLC and the BLAST family of programs has shown that new users can benefit from a session of structured training with the software. The Building Systems Laboratory offers such training courses on an as needed basis typically at our offices in Urbana, Illinois.

WINLCCID 98

LCCID (Life Cycle Cost in Design) was developed to perform Life Cycle Cost Analyses (LCCA) for the Department of Defense and their contractors.



To order BLAST-related products, contact the Building Systems Laboratory at the address above.		
Program Name	Order Number	Price
PC BLAST Includes: BLAST, HBLC, BTEXT, WIFE, CHILLER, Report Writer, Report Writer File Generator, Comfort Report program, Weather File Reporting Program, Control Profile Macros for Lotus or Symphony, and the Design Week Program. The package is on a single CD-ROM and includes soft copies of the BLAST Manual, 65 technical articles and theses related to BLAST, nearly 400 processed weather files with a browsing engine, and complete source code for BLAST, HBLC, etc. Requires an IBM PC 486/Pentium II or compatible running MS Windows 95/98/NT.	3B486E3-0898	\$1500
PC BLAST Package Upgrade from level 295+	4B486E3-0898	\$450
WINLCCID 98: executable version for 386/486/Pentium	3LCC3-0898	\$295
WINLCCID 98: update from WINLCCID 97	4LCC3-0898	\$195

The last four digits of the catalog number indicate the month and year the item was released or published. This will enable you to see if you have the most recent version. All software will be shipped on 3.5" high density floppy disks unless noted otherwise.





PG&E Fall 2001 Programs

To register call 415.973.7268 or go to www.pge.com/pec

HVAC		
September 26 (Wed) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Chilled Water Plant Design for Optimal Performance Methods for analysis and life-cycle, cost-optimized design of chilled water plants.	
October 3 (Wed) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Operable Windows in Non-Residential Buildings Discussion of the complexity of incorporating operable windows in non-residential projects.	
October 9 (Tue) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Evaporative Cooling Design Design of direct and indirect evaporative cooling systems and evaporative pre-cooling for air-cooled condensers.	
ARCHITECTURE		
September 5 (Wed) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Integrated Building Design Discover how design decisions related to external shading, building envelope, glazing, HVAC systems, electric lighting and daylighting can be integrated to create comfortable and energy-efficient indoor environments.	
September 18 (Tue) 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm	Daylighting Fundamentals Fundamental principles of daylighting design to achieve high-quality lighting and energy savings.	
September 25 (Tue) 9:00 am to 1:00 pm	Residential Indoor Air Quality An explanation of how residential air quality is affected by construction materials, moisture, furnishings, ventilation, human activities and construction methods.	
October 2 (Tue) 9:00 am to 3:00 pm	Title 24 Update: Changes in Standards for Building Energy Performance A review of the changes to the Title 24 Energy Standards (State of California).	
October 16 (Tue) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Energy Efficiency and the Building Shell The energy impact of building envelope design as it pertains to insulation, infiltration, glazing selection, operable windows and daylighting.	
WHOLE-BUILDING PERFORMANCE		
September 13 (Thu) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Data Collection for Power and Energy Assess building electrical loads with simple measurement tools and software programs.	
September 19 (Wed) 9:00 am to 12:00 pm	Introduction to Building Commissioning Building commissioning can reduce facility energy use.	
LIGHTING		
September 27 (Thu) 9:00 am to 4:30 pm	Lighting Fundamentals Basic concepts, terminology, light and color theory, electric light sources, luminaire	

Please visit our web site at http://SimulationResearch.lbl.gov

design, controls, calculations and economics using the PEC's lighting classroom.

October 25 (Thu) 6:00 pm to 9:00 pm

Lighting Design for Architects

Fundamental lighting concepts for architects.